The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XV. HUNTINGDON, PA., NOVEMBER 30, 1859. NO. 23.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50

A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiriation of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE

ARE NOW OPENING

The largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever offered in this community.

It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for FALL & WINTER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French and English Merinos, All Wool De Laines, (plain and colored,) Nauvau Plaid, Tanjore Lustre, Figured Cashmere, Plaids, Mousline De Laines, Coburgs, Alpaccas, De Barge, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, consisting of Stellas, Double Reversables, Single and Double Brocha, Waterloo, Single and Double Wool Gents Traveling Shawls, &c. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap*.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
AT BEN JACOBS'
AT BEN JACOBS'
CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
comprising a very extensive assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner*.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

$10,000 REWARD!!

MOSES STROUS,

Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for FALL and WINTER, and he invites all to call and examine for themselves.

His stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, OF ALL KINDS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Such as Over Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests, Pants, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of all sizes, for old and young.

GROCERIES, of the best; QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

The public generally are earnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of *Goods, and be convinced that* I can accommodate with Goods and Prices, all who are looking out for great bargains.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. MOSES STROUS.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

ROBT. KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

Has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN and FANCY VESTINGS,

which he will make up to order in the best workman-like manner.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

ROBT. KING.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859–3m.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

CALF-SKINS AND LININGS,

LASTS AND FINDINGS.

LEVI WESTBROOK,

Has just opened his new stock of BOOTS and SHOES for men, women, boys, misses and children. All kinds of styles for Ladies can be found at his store, and the men will not find fault with his stock for their wear.

His old customers and the public generally, will please call and examine his extensive stock.

His stock of Calf-skins, Linings, Lasts and Findings, will please all in the trade.

LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
Call
at
Roman's
Clothing
Store
for
your
Clothing.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

BELL, GARRETTSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A general Banking business done. Drafts on Philadelphia, Pittsburg, &c., constantly for sale. Money received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

August 17, 1859.*

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie have the *largest* and *cheapest* stock of Goods in town.

Original Poetry.

"ALL MUST DIE."

BY RIDGER.

All must die. O, father,
To obey thy just command;
Then while we *live* let us prepare
To sit on God's right hand.

All must die, we know,
And body turn to clay;
Then let us search the Scriptures
And serve God while we may.

All must meet thy judgment,
And stand before thy bar;
To hear the "Record" of their deeds
By Christ the *Ruling Star*.

Then let us to Him bring others,
Or rather let us try;
For God has truly told us,
"One and all must die."

A Select Story.

A HISTORICAL ROMANCE.

It was the hour of midnight. The silvery echo of the beautiful time piece had ceased to mar the stillness, and even its soft tones had not disturbed the reveries of fair Amy Robsart. The soft hand, whose snowy whiteness rivalled the beauty of rich jewels which clasped her delicate fingers, rested upon her ivory chin. One white shoulder had escaped from the bondage of delicate linen, so soft and fair, that a snow drift might have marred its polished surface. The melting orbs, one moment pensive, then lit with piercing brilliancy, as her lonely wretchedness arose to wipe out her happy past. A wealth of auburn hair fell around her majestic form.—One dainty foot played nervously with the rich carpet beneath, and, at each changing thought, grew restless like the fair owner.

"So late and yet he comes not," she murmured sadly, and in flute-like tones. "Once it was not so. Must the highborn talk of aching hearts?" and she pressed her delicate hand against the beating sepulchre of her hopes and fear. "Oh! Leicester, a higher power than mine bids you stay. You will bask in the sunshine of her smiles, while I, your wife, must be content with the stately walls of Kenilworth, to send back with mocking echo the gushing of my bursting heart."

Minutes grew into hours, and still the beautiful and neglected one sat. The god of sleep wound around her, and hushed for a time her lonely cares.

In the private apartment of England's renowned Elizabeth sat Robert Earl of Leicester. A flush of gratified vanity lit his handsome features. His doublet of black velvet was starred with diamonds. The rich falling cuff, edged with delicate lace, fell gracefully over an almost tiny hand, enhanced by richest jewels. Beside him lay his plumed hat. He was not alone. Upon a splendid couch of purple velvet, fringed with gold, reclined the maiden queen. Twenty-five years sat lightly upon her high, stern brow. The majestic form, bright eyes, and haughty bearing were still the royal maiden's greatest charms. One little foot had been allowed to peep from beneath her splendid robe. A delicate hand, perfect in shape, and her greatest pride, toyed with the massive tassels of her couch, intended to excite the admiration of the earl. Gracefully kneeling, Leicester bent forward, and taking her hand, pressed it fondly to his lips.

"Your majesty needs rest, and it is past the hour of midnight," he said in gentle tones.

The queen replied, rising upon her couch, her eagle eyes dilating as she spoke, "'Tis not the feeling thou hast for me, but to clasp thy baby-faced wife. Dost know that I could crush her by a sign from this hand?" and she raised it trembling and hissed the words in his ear.

"I crave thy pardon, beauteous queen.—For thy dear health I feared. And thou dost not love Amy, my wife? Thy love is all my own." And she allowed her head to fall with confiding fondness upon his shoulder. "By my faith, no, sweet one. Thou art my idol. Amy is alone my wife," and he pressed her fondly to his treacherous heart.

"Oh, man, where are thy vows to thy innocent wife? Thou dost love her, but thy ambition has overruled this noble feeling."

"Go," said the queen; "thou art forgiven. Come soon to-morrow. This is our birthday," she said, blushing, "and we have much to say to thee. No, no, not my hand, but my lips; it would ill become lovers," she added, as he bent to kiss her hand. One long fond embrace—the queen and her subject—yes, England's proud, unbending Elizabeth, and Leicester had gone.

CHAPTER II.

The hour of three chimed sweetly through the apartments, as Leicester entered the presence of his injured wife. She was still sleeping, with her head resting upon her rounded arms. There was a sweet smile upon the full, red lips, which told that in sleep alone she was happy. The husband gazed upon the beauteous being; and, parting the hair upon the fair young brow, kissed it tenderly, while tears of remorse forced their way down his cheeks.

"Sweet but neglected one, could I but learn from the angels that guard thee to sever the ties which bind me to Elizabeth, I might yet learn to be a better man. I am not worthy to touch thy hallowed form. Sleep, on, sweet one, for it brings thee that peace of mind thou canst not find when awake. Thou must not know I am here, lest thy tears and entreaties melt my heart, and make me forget the commands of my queen. 'Come soon to-morrow.' Day is slowly peeping from yon eastern sky. Once more, sweet Amy, I will press those cherished lips, and then off to Elizabeth, thy rival."

The rich carpet did not echo his light step. He took one look back upon his injured wife and then wreathed his face in smiles to meet his queen.

'Twas the queen's birthday. Elizabeth, the pride of the English nation, sat arrayed in regal magnificence, surrounded by the accomplished satelites of her court, while a bevy of fair ladies graced the happy scene, and watched with fear the frown which darkened the royal brow. Her uneasy gaze swept over the vast crowd, even while receiving the congratulations of her royal subjects. Yet she spoke not, though the high, stern brow told a tale of much inward excitement. The entrance of the handsome Leicester served like magic to render all bright again. Approaching his royol mistress, he knelt and kissed her hand, while compliments so eloquently uttered summoned blushes on the royal coquette's cheek.

"Methinks your lordship had nearly forgotten our birthday; but we pardon thy tardiness, and trust thee for more promptness in future. Thou hast ever been faithful in our cause. Perchance thy gentle wife has won thee back to domestic life, and thou hast been in this case forgetful of our interests." Then noticing the blush which mantled his cheek, she said, hautily and with visible emotion—

"We must find one whose heart is untouched by woman's charms or tears. Our interests, and the welfare of our kingdom, must not suffer because a weak man sees fit to bask in a wife's smiles. Leave our presence until we shall have taught thee which is the best to serve or disobey."

Then with that ease which ever characterized her, she began to discourse with the French embassador upon the appearance of the handsome "Henry of Angon," whom it was one time thought she would marry.

CHAPTER III.

Twilight had stolen softly through the apartments of the maiden queen, and given to its richness a dreamy languor. Elizabeth reclined, as when we first met her, upon the same velvet couch. The dainty foot again peeped from beneath her rich dress; and now and then the beauteous hands would clasp in silent, nay, hopeless agony.

Again the Earl of Leicester was beside her, though now his pale face was buried in his hands. Tears, bitter, scalding tears, forced their way down his manly cheeks, and left their burning impress there. Still he knelt and begged for life rather than take it.

"Nay, Leicester, Amy must die!" came slowly through her closed teeth. "She must die, and by thy hands. I will give thee poison which will do the work quickly." And thrusting her hand in the bosom of her dress, she drew forth a tiny vial, whose clear contents seemed as harmless as the pure drops which fell from Heaven, "A drop of this and she sleeps the sleep that knows no waking. Then Elizabeth will possess that happiness which a kingdom has failed to give her. Oh! Leicester, falter not; thy queen commands thee. Bid her wait in another world for thee. There we cannot meet, and upon earth thou must be mine!" and she waved her hands wildly around.—"When the deed is done, return to thy Elizabeth, and she will, with her love, drown that which thou fearest now to do.

Slowly he arose, and parting the auburn curls which clung in disorder around his white brow, brushed the burning drops from his cheek, pressed the form of her who vowed to love him, and was gone.

CHAPTER IV.

"Nay, sweet one, drink; the ruby drops will summon the red to those pale cheeks, and thou will be again my Amy of old."

"No, Leicester, thou must pledge me more of a husband's love and attention in future, and then I will obey;" and throwing her arms fondly around him, she kissed him tenderly, while her warm breath fanned his burning cheek. "Oh! thou canst not think how lonely I am without thee. What care I for this costly trash, when thou art ever absent," and she gazed with contempt upon the magnificence which surrounded her.

"Well, all shall be different," said the earl, tenderly kissing her, while a strange expression of agony passed over his face.

"Drink now, sweet one, and pledge me thy faith."

Amy took the cup, and drained its contents. Laying it aside, she seized his hand, for his expression of face alarmed her. He was deadly pale, and terror seemed to look forth from every feature. Falling upon his knees, he clasped her delicate form, and in trembling accents, said:

"Oh, Amy, forgive me; forgive me for the deed."

"Nay, husband, thy mind wanders; thou hast promised to do better in the future; thou art forgiven. Oh, what happiness is yet in store for us."

"Pray, Amy, thou art"— and the words died upon his lips. "Oh! I would give worlds if the deed had not been done. Dost feel nothing strange, sweet one?" And he parted her soft hair, and kissed again and again her white brow.

"I understand all, now, and this must be death—death I once so feared, and by thy hand, Leicester! Hold me, I feel so cold!"

Quickly the poison did its work. The beauteous features became convulsed. The musical voice grew fainter.

"One more kiss, and then lay me down where I can watch the setting sun. Weep not husband mine, I go with but one regret—thou art beloved. Think of me, and remember my greatest fault has been in loving thee too well. Press me close to thy dear bosom," came in a whisper from her dying lips. "Bless thee, my dear husband."

With one last effort she arose, and throwing her arms about him, clung until life had gone. Gently Leicester laid his murdered wife down, and fallng upon his kness, burst forth in wild and terrible grief.

"Oh! Amy, sweet companion of my young and better days, thou art gone, and by my hands. Henceforth, my days are cursed, England's queen and thy destroyer bids me forget the deed in her love."

☞ Sheridan was staggering home one night, when he was accosted by the watch, to whom he said, confidently, "My name is Wilberforce—I'm a religious man—don't expose me."

A Good Story in a New Dress.

"I tell it as 'twas told to me."

A very long, long time ago, in the western part of England, there lived an aged couple whose time had passed away since early youth in the every day round of farm life, and who had never been known to have the least ill feeling towards each other since the time when old Parson Arnold had united them in the bands of wedlock, twenty-five years before. So well was that fact of their conjugal happiness known, that they were spoken of, far and near, as the happiest pair known.—Now, the Devil (excuse an abrupt mention of his name) had been trying for twenty years to make, what is so commonly called 'a fuss in the family,' between these two companions. But, much to his mortification, he had not been able to induce the gentleman to grumble about breakfast being too late once, or the old lady to give a certain curtain lecture. After repeated efforts, the Devil became discouraged, and had he not been a person of great determination, he would have, doubtless, given up the work in despair. One day as he was walking along in a very surly mood, after another attempt to get the old lady to quarrel about the pigs getting into the yard, he met with an old woman, a neighbor of the old couple. As Mr. Devil and the neighbor were very particular friends, they must needs stop on the way to chat a little.

"Good morning sir," said she, "and pray what makes you look so scowful this beautiful morning? Isn't the controversy between the two churches doing good service?"

"Yes."

"Isn't Deacon W. making plenty of bad whiskey?"

"Yes."

"Well, what is the matter, my highly honored master?"

"Everything else is going on well enough," replied the Devil, "but"—and he looked as sour as a sick monkey on a crab apple tree—"old Blueford and his wife here, are injuring the cause terribly by their bad example, and after trying for years to induce them to do better, I must confess that I consider them hopeless."

The old hag stood for a moment in deep thought. "Are you sure that you have tried every way?"

"Every way that I can think of."

"Are you certain?"

"Yes."

"Well, said she, "if you will promise to make me a present of a new pair of shoes, if I succeed, I will make the attempt myself and see if I can't raise a quarrel between them."

To this reasonable request the Devil gladly assented. The old hag wended her way to neighbor Blueford's house, and found old Mrs. Blueford busily engaged in getting things ready for her husband's comfort on his return from work. After the usual compliments had passed, the following dialogue took place:

"Well, friend B., you and Mr. B. have lived a long time together."

"Five and twenty years come next November," replied Mrs. B.

"And all the time you have never had the least quarrel."

"Not one."

"I am truly glad to hear it," replied the hag.

"I consider it my duty to warn you that though this may be the case, yet you must not expect it to be so always. Have you not observed of late that Mr. B. has grown peevish and sullen at times?"

"A very little so," observed Mrs. Blueford.

"I know it," continued the hag, "and let me warn you in time to be on your guard."

Mrs. B. did think she had better do so, and asked advice how she had better manage the case.

"Have you not noticed," said the hag, "that your husband has a bunch of long, coarse hair growing on a mole, under the chin, on the side of the throat?"

"Yes."

"These are the cause of trouble, and as long as they remain you had better look out. Now, as a friend, I would advise you to cut them off the first time you get a chance, and thus end the trouble."

"If you say so I will," replied the credulous old lady.

Soon after this the hag started for home, and made it convenient to meet Mr. B. on the way. Much the same talk in relation to his domestic happiness passed between them, as did between her and the woman.

"But, friend Blueford," said she, "I think it my duty as a Christian, to warn you to be on your guard, for I tell you that your wife intends your ruin."

Old Mr. B. was very much astonished, yet he could not wholly discredit her words.—When he reached home, he threw himself upon a bed in great perplexity, and feigning sleep, studied over the matter in his own mind. His wife, thinking this a good opportunity for cutting off the obnoxious hair, took her husband's razor, and crept softly to his side. Now the old lady was very much frightened at holding a razor so close to her husband's throat, and her hand was not so steady as it once was; so, between the two, she went to work very awkwardly, and pulled the hairs instead of cutting them. Mr. B. opened his eyes, and there stood his wife, with a razor at his throat! After what had been told him, and seeing this, he could not doubt that she intended to murder him. He sprang from the bed in horror, and no explanation or entreaty could convince him to the contrary. So, from that time forth, there was no peace in that house. It was jaw, jaw, quarrelling and wrangling all the time.

With delight the Devil heard of the success of the faithful emissary, and sent her word that if she would meet him at the end of the lawn at a certain time, he would pay her the shoes.

At the appointed time she repaired to the spot, and found the Devil at the place. He put the shoes on the end of a long pole, and standing on the opposite side of the fence, handed them over to her. She was very much pleased with them; they were exactly the article.

"But there is one thing, Mr. Devil, I would like to have explained: that is, why you hand them to me on a stick?"

"Very easy to explain," replied he, "any one who has the cunning and meanness to do as you have done, don't get nearer than twenty feet of me?" So saying, he fled in terror.

After a while the woman died, and when she applied for admittance to the lower regions, the devil would not let her in, for fear she might dethrone him, as she was his superior. So the old woman is yet compelled to wander over the world, creating quarrels and strife in peaceful families and neighborhoods.

Would you like her name?

It is Madame Scandal! When she died, her children, the young Scandalizers, were left orphans, but the Devil, in consideration of past services done by the mother, adopted them; so you see he is the father of that respectable class called Scandal Mongers.

For the Farmer.

Parched Corn and Honey for Hogs.

A correspondent of the *Highland Democrat*, published at Peekskill, in this State, furnished that paper with the following communication:—

A few years ago I chanced in Albany to meet a farmer who is noted for raising unusually heavy hogs. The year before he had brought to market one weighing over 700 pounds, and said that year he should have one of 900, or near that mark. As there always seems to be a cause for every effect, I was anxious to know the course he pursued.

"Well," said he, "you must first select the right kind of a critter. Get the right breed, and then pick out the good natured ones from the litter; I can't afford to feed a cross critter; I sell them when they are pigs."

"How can you judge?" said I.

"Well, if you watch them when they are feeding, you will find that some pigs are allers fighting about their victuals, and some go in for eating. There is as much difference in pigs as there is in folks."

"Well, when you have selected the right kind of a pig, what next is important?"

"Well, then you must have a nice place for the critters to live in, and feed them the right kind of victuals."

"What kind of food?"

"Well, the best and cheapest kind of food I have found, when it comes time to put on the fat, is *parched corn*. I generally manage to buy a barrel or two of Southern honey, if it is cheap enough, as it is sometimes.—When it is not over four cents, and pork is six, it pays first rate, and sometimes you can get it for two; it costs me about three cents on a average, or it won't do to risk it. About half a pound a day is enough; it must not cloy their stomachs, but a little of it with their corn or meal will make the critter gain more extra than the weight of the feed."

"Are these things all?"

"Well, yes, pick out the right kind of a critter, keep it in a good place, give it a plenty of the right kind of victuals, and have a good humored hand to take care on't, and it is just as easy to raise 600 weight hogs as it is to have little scaly runts that won't weigh two, and it won't cost no more, and I don't believe 'twill as much."

Now there is much sound philosophy in that man's experience. I remember when riding in Northampton co., Pa., with a Yankee acquaintance, he remarked "that it was singular the farmers of that vicinity did not keep a better breed of hogs." "Why that remark?" said I. "See those hogs over there fighting," said he; "such dispositioned hogs can never be fattened on any quantity of corn."

That parching corn is the most economical way of preparing it, many experiments testify. The application of moderate heat for some time, has the effect to change a part of the starch into a sweetish substance, called dextrine, which is more easily digested into fat than starch; that is, part of the making of fat is accomplished by the agency of heat.

When parching is done in a proper way, and upon a large scale, it is a cheap way of cooking corn. Let any man who is inclined, try the experiment this fall upon two pigs as nearly alike as possible; feed each the same quantity of corn, in one case parched, in the other not, and observe the result at the end of a week, or better at the end of a fortnight.

The more slowly the corn is parched, the better. It is not necessary to have it "pop." Perhaps the word roasted would be better; but in this case it is to be understood that the corn is not to be blackened, burnt, or even browned but slightly.

As respects the importance of having a good natured attendant, I have been convinced for many years, (see Lambert's Physiology,) for I have never met an exception to the rule, that he who produces fat cattle, horses, hogs, or any creature, is always good natured, toward *them* at least. It is a psychological fact of not a little interest. The first two or three hundred pounds of a hog can be produced from corn alone, but to produce pork above that weight, good nature must be added to the corn, and the per centage of good nature rises rapidly as the weight increases.

How to Farm Profitably with Little Capital.

I have noticed a very money-getting farmer in my neighborhood, who never keeps any live stock, except a couple of cows, and who never buys any feeding stuffs or manures. He grows no root crops (except an acre or two for his cows;) he makes no long fallow. *He keeps his land clean and fertile by plowing in green crops*, which require no hoeing and labor, and only one plowing. I know he makes money, for he often purchases land; and if it is out of order, his first crop is green winter tares, plowed in and followed by buckwheat or mustard, also plowed in green. It is surprising how soon this system destroys all the weeds, and leaves the land clean and fertile.

If when he first takes the land it is much exhausted, he then does sprinkle a little guano on, to start the first green crop. By this system his expenditure is confined to rent, tithes and takes, horse labor, and a very moderate amount of manual labor. There is no investment in live stock, food, manures, casualties, or attendance and housing of cattle. Such a man would require very little shelter or buildings. It is far cheaper than the long fallow system. He generally sows strong growing green crops, which will *master* or overcome the weeds.

It is the opinion of some knowing hands, that this farmer manages to get better profits than his neighbors who adopt the ordinary system.

The weakest part of this system appears to be in the disposal of the straw. On inquiry, I find that he has much difficulty in getting it trodden down or rotted. It would certainly pay him much better to steam it as straw chaff, with a little rape cake, for a few bullocks, or for his horses, so as to economize his hay and improve his manure heap. Occasionally, if his horses are not otherwise wanted, he makes a half fallow after his tares before he sows mustard or rape.

If this system of farming were generally adopted, there would not be much meat or manure produced. It appears to me only justifiable where there is a scarcity of capital or a deficiency of farm buildings.

The difficult question in agriculture is, how to get the best return for your staw, your root and your green crops. My own practice has convinced me that this can best be done by *consuming much of the straw* whilst feeding the root and green crops. This cannot be effected without steaming or cooking the straw, cut up, of course, into fine chaff, and mixed with other materials (as well illustrated by Mr. Horsfall,) and given warm to the animal.

When dry straw chaff is given, the animals will not consume enough, but linger after the roots. When the straw chaff is steamed with about 3 lbs. of rape cake, ¾ lb. of malt combs, and ¾ lb. of bran, they fill themselves well, lie down, and are comparative indifferent about roots. The cost of this is trivial, for where steam power is used, the waste steam circulating amongst and under the coppers will keep the food hot. This gives a good opportunity of testing the qualities of rape cake; for when dissolved with the straw chaff, the smell of mustard or other impropor admixtures is strongly perceptible. These remarks apply to sheep as well as bullocks. I observe that when the cooked straw chaff is put into the manger very hot they do not object to it; but, like ourselves, just give it time to be eatably cool.—*The Sayings and Doings of Mr. Alderman Mechi.*

A Variety.

"Let us all be Friends."

No sort of quarreling pays. It is always more profitable to have the good will and the good opinion of any man than to count him an enemy. The humblest man has some influence, and it is better to have that on our side than against us. If we quarrel with any one who cannot himself injure us, he may have relatives or friends whose good word might one day be useful. Or, if he is such a perfect outsider, as to have neither friend, relative or influence, it seems like a small business to quarrel with so forlorn an individual. Amiability is so lovely a virtue that men naturally admire its fortunate possessor, and when he comes in contact with a cross-grained, quarrelsome individual, his own good nature shines more brightly by reason of the contrast.

We may safely promise largely increased enjoyment to him who becomes reconciled to an old foe. It is not wise to nurse a quarrel and keep it warm by brooding over real or imaginary injuries. And the road to peace is very plain and straight; if we have been hasty, or unkind, or inconsiderate, there is nothing so manly and honorable as a prompt acknowledgment of our fault or folly, and none but a brute will refuse proffered reconciliation. On the other hand, if we have been injured, let us remember that we also need pardon for many offences, and we also need grace to ask that pardon, and we will find it hard to withhold our forgiveness.

Questions in Geography.

"Joseph, where, is Africa?"

"On the map, sir."

"I mean in what continent—Eastern or Western?"

"Well, the land of Africa is in the Eastern continent, but the people, sir, are all of 'em down South."

"What are the products?"

"Of Africa, or down South?"

"I mean of Africa, you blockhead."

"Well, sir, it has not got any, and it never had any."

"How do the African people live?"

"By drawing."

"Drawing what—water?"

"No, sir, by drawing their breath."

"Sit down Joseph."

"Samuel, what is the equator?"

"Why, sir, it is the horizontal pole running perpendicularly through the imaginations of astronomers and old geographers."

"Go to your seat, Samuel."

"William what do you mean by an eclipse?"

"An eclipse is a thing as appears when the moon gits on a bust, and runs again the sun, consequently the sun blackens the moon's face."

DUTIES OF A MOTHER.—She should be firm, gentle, kind, always ready to attend to her child. She should never laugh at him—at what he does that is cunning—never allow him to think of his looks, except to be neat and clean in all his habits. She should teach him to obey a look—to respect those older than himself; she should never make a command without seeing that it is performed in the right manner. Never speak of the child's faults or foibles, or repeat his remarks before him. It is a sure way to spoil a child. Never reprove a child when excited, nor let your tone of voice be raised when correcting.—Strive to inspire love, not dread—respect, not fear. Remember you are training and educating a soul for eternity. Teach your children to wait upon themselves, to put away a thing when done with it. But do not forget that you were once a child.—*California Farmer.*

☞ A person said in our hearing the other day, that editors, for the most part, were a pale, thin-faced set. A lad standing near, made this witty observation to his chum:—"There, Bob, I told you I had often read about the editorial 'corpses.'"

☞ They are none of the best servants that mind their wages more than their work, and they are none of the best Christians that mind their comforts and their incomes more than that homage and duty which they owe to God.

☞ Don't hesitate upon a good resolution,

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, November 30, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

New Advertisements.

☞ Dentistry, by Dr. J. Locke.
☞ See Illustrated Life of Washington.
☞ Auditor's Notices, by J. D. Campbell.
☞ Leather and Shoe Finding Store, by J. C. Adams.

The Latest News.

Judge Terry has been indicted by the Grand Jury of San Francisco, for killing Senator Broderick, and placed under $10,000 bonds.

The fifth barn was burnt at Reedsville, Mifflin county, on Saturday night last.—It is now suspected that a woman dressed in man's clothing, has done the mischief—but no arrest has been made.

The Harrisburg *Daily Telegraph* of Monday, says:—

This morning between one and two o'clock, Mr. John O. Rockafellow, a gentleman well known in this community, while laboring under an attack of *mania-potu*, jumped through his chamber window on the third story of the State Capital Hotel, and falling on the brick pavement below, was almost instantly killed. He was picked up and carried into the bar room, and in a few minutes breathed his last. Mr. Rockafellow was a gentleman of considerable wealth, and of fine social qualities, but strongly addicted to the intoxicating cup.

The following extract from the Richmond *Enquirer* of Friday last is a specimen of the late editorials of that journal:

"What have the Governors of Pennsylvania and Ohio done to protect a sister State from the lawlessness of their own people?—And what has the President of the United States done to guard a sovereign State from lawless invasion? Nothing! We have been left to our own resources, just as though Ohio and Pennsylvania were hostile States to Virginia, and as though no Confederation existed. The silence of the Executive of these States, and of the Union, is almost a tacit admission that the Confederacy has virtually ceased to exist, and that each State must protect its own sovereignty.

"We cannot understand this ominous silence. Here is a State of the Union arming her people and assembling her forces; other Southern States tendering the aid of their military, and all the preparations of actual war on foot, and the Governors of adjacent States issue no proclamations warning their people to desist from unlawful schemes, *of which they have been duly informed by the letters of their own citizens;* and the Executive of the Federal Union sits a silent and indifferent spectator to the marshaling of hostile forces.

"We sincerely hope these efficient Executives may not be disturbed by a collision at Charlestown, but should such an event arouse them from their singular indifference, they will have themselves to blame."

The *Enquirer* forgets that Gov. Wise took great pains to announce to the world at the commencement of the Harper's Ferry difficulties, "that Virginia could take care of herself."

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—A steamer arrived from Norfolk with two companies of military numbering a hundred and seventy men.—They will proceed to Charlestown by a special train to-night.

Two companies, of one hundred men, left Charlestown to-day, for Wheeling, to guard the Ohio line.

The Virginia "Cadets" and over one hundred volunteers, numbering in all, over two hundred men, went up in a special train this afternoon.

These reinforcements will make the force at Charlestown over 1,000. They are quartered in the court house and churches.

Every car that passes through, is searched for armed men, at all the stopping places in Virginia.

What new information has been received has not transpired. There seems, however, a determination to keep up the panic.

The military movements, it is said, grows out of a confident belief that an attack will be made to-night.

It is said that Gov. Wise and Mr. Hunter profess to have received information that an attack will be made to-night.

Companies from all parts of the State have tendered their services to the Governor; also four companies from Georgia, and one from North Carolina. The services of the latter have been declined.

The citizens of Rockinham county have tendered a hundred mounted men to proceed to any point the Governor may require them.

The Richmond *Dispatch* urges the people of Virginia to stay away from the execution. It says that visitors from other States, if they are permitted to be persent at all, will be assigned a position where they can do no mischief.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Additional military from Virginia passed through Washington to-day, on their way to Charlestown.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Nov. 27.—All is now comparatively quiet. We have exciting rumors occasionally, but we are getting used to them. They have been so numerous, that if a genuine attack was made the people would be likely to consider it a joke or a hoax.

The howitzer company of Richmond, who returned to Richmond with Gov. Wise, arrived here to-day.

Gov. Wise professes to have received information after his return which induced him to send them back.

The barns of Thomas H. Willis were set on fire yesterday, and destroyed. Loss $2,000.

The P. O. Organ and its Clique.

CHAPTER I.

Knowing the object for which *The Union* was established, we have carefully avoided being drawn into a controversy with it until *now*, and we ask those of our patrons who dislike newspaper quarrels, to permit us to "pitch in" for a few weeks, that we may expose to broad daylight, the rotten political scamps who are the stockholders in, and *distinguished* head of that refined sheet.

A few weeks ago, we stated that some of our subscribers east and west, did not receive their papers regularly, and we expressed a hope that there was no disposition on the part of those connected with the P. O. Department, to "double team" us—and this was the extent of our offending against the *dignity* of P. M. Colon, and the only thing we had said that was calculated to impress our friends with the belief that we were being unjustly dealt with. The Post Office organ, *The Union*, owned in chief and controlled by said Post Master Colon, immediately pitched into us, and endorsed the falsehoods of the *Journal*. We proposed an investigation of the manner in which the duties of the office had been discharged under our term, and since that time, by Mr. Colon. He declines to go into such an investigation, but shows a willingness (over the left) that the people should know what means were resorted to, to defeat Mr. Wm. Dorris, Sr., and secure the office for himself. To *gratify him*, we are willing to commence with the petition of Mr. Dorris, and will give facts that neither Wm. Colon nor his man Friday, R. Bruce Petrikin, dare deny. Mr. Dorris asked for the office only in case the Department should determine upon making a change, and his petition was signed by almost every male citizen of Huntingdon. Of course, we could have no objection to his petition—it was perfectly fair and honorable—but we have ever contended that political offices of profit should be given to party men, who labor and spend their time and money to secure success to their party. We had assurances from Wm. Bigler that we would certainly be continued—that he had seen the P. M. General, and learned from him that our removal had not been asked for, and that we would be all right when the time for making the appointment should arrive.—So the question stood until it was rumored that Judge Jeremiah S. Black, high in the Cabinet, was opposing our continuance.—Immediately, Black was written to, and his answer dated May 22d, (now in our possession,) informed us that "until very lately" he had no doubt that we "ought to be appointed," but as we persisted in advocating the sale of the Public Works, *they* (the Cabinet) had determined upon removing us from office. On the day after the reception of Black's letter, Colon came into the Post Office, and we informed him that he might stand some chance for the office, if *he was opposed to the sale of the Public Works*, and if he could take that position, he had better make application, as that was to be a test of Democracy by those at Washington having the disposal of the office. We urged others to make application, but they could not be persuaded to come down upon their knees before Porter, Brawley, Plumer & Co. Not so with Colon. The dollars and cents in the office were sufficiently weighty to put him in proper position, and the next day he called upon our citizens for their signatures, and after traveling our streets up and down, "the laziest man in all the town," he succeeded in persuading about seven free white men to sign his petition. His next move was to get a letter from us in his favor and in opposition to Mr. Dorris—in this he failed, as we had no recollection of him having spent the first cent of *his own* money for the success of Buchanan or any other *Democratic* candidate. True, he did splurge through the county with the Band, but it was done by contributions from some of the liberal citizens of the county, added to which he had pocketed a snug pile of "aid and comfort" from abroad. He was thought extravagantly liberal with *his* money, until it was discovered that he was turning a handsome penny in the transaction. His petition ready, in less than twenty-four hours after, he was in Washington with Bruce at his side, ready to "*put Mr. Dorris through*," but they found that Porter was there, and for the purpose of defeating us, he had already made a favorable impression for Mr. Dorris. Colon and Bruce at once "pitched in," and on the third day, after they had made many *able* speeches before the Cabinet, in which they argued that if Mr. Dorris should be appointed, the Republicans would, through his son, have entire control of the office; and as the son was Attorney for the Penn'a Railroad, the same objections could be urged against the appointment of Mr. Dorris, as were urged against us. Finally, after many *truths* had been told with the desired effect, to please his willing tools, Porter withdrew or deserted the papers of his old friend Mr. Dorris, and Colon was appointed.

If Colon did write *several* letters *for* us, as he says he did, we should like very much to see their contents, for we well remember that he declined to put his pen to paper for us, until after we had received Bigler's letter informing us that we would be continued.—Then, and not till then, did he offer us a letter. But after he learned that Porter, Brawley, Plumer, Black and Buchanan were opposing our appointment, because of our desire to have the sinking Public Works disposed of, like Bigler, he too had nothing to say for us.

Thus endeth the first chapter.

CHAPTER II.

On the first day of July, 1856, the Post Office was removed to Colon's Book Store, located at "Five Points," the jumping off place for all refined displays of rowdyism and indecencies. Hundreds of times have we heard citizens say that females could not call at the office without running a great risk of being insulted by rowdies congregated at the door, or be compelled to hear the most profane and indecent language. And up to this time, the annoyance to our respectable citizens continues to be the same. The duties of the office, too, have been neglected by the P. M. A letter containing over a hundred dollars was found in the gutter in front of the office, three or four days after it had been placed in the office by one of our citizens. The office key for opening the mails was picked up on the pavement, and we saw it in the possession of a gentleman, twenty miles from town—fortunately, however, the gentleman was honest, and returned it to the office. We might mention other failures to comply with the instructions of the Department, but we defer them for the present.

CHAPTER III.

After being urged for months by a large number of our personal friends, to open in connection with our job printing office, a book and stationery store, in December last we made a small opening, and immediately we were threatened by Colon with an opposition Democratic paper and job office. For months, Colon could not find a man willing to accept the editorship of his new paper, and was at last compelled to take R. Milton Speer, after we had refused him a situation as assistant editor for the *Globe*. We knew Mr. Speer to be a violent anti-Lecompton man, and if we had stood in need of the aid of an assistant, his youth, and want of experience, and great desire to *distinguish* himself, was a sufficent objection to giving him editorial liberties in our paper. But, like Colon, his principles were of a free and easy kind, and he found no difficulty in taking the editorial chair of *The Union*, a paper established to defend Buchanan in all his faults, as well as to crush us out if it was possible to do so. The paper has been in existence for over three months, but, as yet, Mr. Buchanan has received but a very slight, if any, support for keeping its owner in a fat office. Perhaps all that is demanded by Mr. Buchanan is, that his organ shall continue to abuse better Democrats than himself, or any connected with the *Union* clique, that the Republicans may more easily succeed in 1860—if so, he has the right men in the right place, and just so long as he feeds them, he need not fear that their consciences will disturb them in the least.

Chips.

"It makes all the difference in the world *whose* ox is gored. When Lewis was Post Master, the *Journal* repeatedly charged him with official misconduct."—*Post Master Colon.*

True, charges were made then, and repeated now by men of similar character for *truth*. You are at liberty to back those charges by any evidence you have or can collect. *We* are prepared to back all charges we make against you. When you want the evidence, you can have it.

"Lewis is no sooner kicked out of office than he commences a tirade of abuse against his successor, which is known to be false by every man in this community."—*P. M. Colon.*

Hope you don't hold us responsible for all the abuse you have received from white and black for neglect of duty? "We have never mentioned it," until *very* lately. Indeed, if we had felt disposed to complain, it would not have been done in expectation of having you interfered with so long as you obeyed *political* "instructions" from head quarters.—If the charges we make against you are "*known to be false by every man in the community*," we challenge you to give the name of a single one, or more if you can find them, who knows them to be false, and you shall have the use of our columns to make us out the liar.

"John Anderson feeds and owns you."—*P. M. Colon.*

If you mean John P. Anderson, we have only to say that we wouldn't want to be fed by a better man; but there must be a slight mistake somewhere, as we have been under the impression that quite a respectable number of friends have had a hand in feeding us. We may be mistaken. We shall test the truth of your assertion, however, by ordering a supply of feed for the winter, and if he *owns* us, he certainly will not refuse to feed us.

"You wrote to Pershing last fall for $200, *and got it.*"—*P. M. Colon.*

If we did, we done well—and you have acted the part of anything else than a gentleman towards Mr. Pershing by connecting his name with that little arrangement.—With Mr. P's permission, we will have something more to say upon the subject. Perhaps we may find out *where* the money is *we did not receive.* Two hundred dollars, and *we* got it! Good.

"Lewis wrote to Washington: '*I have carried this county*, and I ALONE!'"—*P. M. Colon.*

Too strong to be swallowed, whole. Give us the documents. We helped to carry it for "Old Buck" a little further than it will ever be carried for him again.

"His (our) subserviency to Anderson—who voted for Buchanan *under protest*—killed him (us.)—*P. M. Colon.*

But we didn't stay kilt—and that's what troubles you and your masters at Washington. Perhaps the distinguished editor of your organ, who has his *knife ready for slaughtering*, may next try his hand at killing us. We are still alive, and Anderson, if willing, is able to feed us, if nobody else will.

A FREE EXHIBITION OF A NATURAL CURIOSITY—"*a white and black slave.*"—R. Milton Speer says he has never heard of "a white and black slave," and is anxious to see one. If he will follow our advice he can see the *critter* 'free gratis for nothing,' which will be a saving to the Post Office, or to some of our citizens, of at least ten cents. Robert, stand up before thy mirror, look into it, and *behold thyself*—a *natural* curiosity: "a white and black slave," with white skin, but within, a heart as black as the skin of a genuine African. If you should find any difficulty recognizing yourself, call to your aid the "Big Yank," or his lap dog, who can satisfy you from experience, that it is just as possible for a *slave* to be both white and black, as it is that there are *white* black birds. Barnum need not come to Huntingdon for *such natural* curiosities—he will soon be able to get them at Washington at half price.

☞ Hon. Jacob Fry, present Auditor General of the State, is strongly urged by the Democracy of the eastern counties of the State, for nomination by the next State Convention as the Democratic candidate for Governor. The following extract we take from an article in a late number of the *Montgomery Ledger*, and print it with pleasure.

"Mr. Fry is a descendant of the good old German settlers of Montgomery county—the same stock that gave Pennsylvania her lamented Shunk, and the former was the personal and intimate friend of the latter. Mr. Fry has represented Old Montgomery four years in Congress, two years in the Legislature, and has for the last three years filled the important office of Auditor-General, saving by his watchfulness over the State finances, and determination to make all corporations live up to the strict letter of the law in returning their taxable property, thousands of dollars to the Commonwealth annually.—If the Democrats of Pennsylvania wish to present a popular candidate and tried statesman, they could not do better than nominate Mr. Fry."

THE DEFEAT OF GEN. WRIGHT, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR IN NEW JERSEY.—The Hackettstown (New Jersey) *Gazette* says:—

"GEN. WRIGHT IN SUSSEX.—In Sussex, a county that alone should have given Mr. Wright a greater majority than received by Mr. Olden in the whole State, and where the divisions of the party in reference to the Lecompton folly of Mr. Buchanan had just been compromised and healed, the wounds were opened afresh by the removal, on the part of the Administration, of a worthy and popular Democrat from a petty post office, on account of his entertaining principles in harmony with those of Judge Douglas, and also with Mr. Buchanan when he was elected in 1856. The result is, that this staunch Democratic county—always good for from 1,500 to 2,000 Democratic majority—gave Mr. Wright but a meagre majority of 635."

☞ The *Huntingdon Journal* and *Huntingdon American* will, after this week, be united, and one paper take the place of the two. John A. Nash and Samuel G. Whittaker, both practical printers, will be the editors and proprietors of the new paper. The press and part of the *Journal* materials have been purchased by Mr. Lutz of Shirleysburg, for the purpose of commencing again the publication of the *Shirleysburg Herald*. Mr. Brewster retires to private life—peace be with him.

☞ Our young friend, Mr. Robert B. Brown, of the *Brownsville Times*, has been circulating himself amongst his friends in this neighborhood for a few days. We would not suspect him of being in hunt of a ——— well, that's his business, not ours. We are pleased to learn that he has a paying establishment, and that he will soon be able to support an *assistant*.

☞ The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Monday, says: We learn that certain suspicious-looking boxes, consigned to the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, have been detained at Benwood Station, supposed to contain blunderbusses "and things," for rescue and insurrectionary purposes. Previous to the Harper's Ferry outbreak, and since, a number of coffins, supposed now to have contained arms, passed over the road.

☞ *Ut nix etz.*—The *learned* scribbler of the *P. O. Organ*, after spending years at hard study, is not able to read or spell correctly the most common latin. His head must either be empty *at times* or he has grossly imposed upon his profession. "*Ut mix etz*"—go to your books you blockhead, and never expose your ignorance again. *Quix nux et zed.*

☞ Dr. W. G. Bigelow of Reedsville, lost his barn by fire on yesterday two weeks.—Most of the articles in the lower part were saved. It was not known how the fire originated. Several barns in the neighborhood have been destroyed by fire during the past three or four weeks.

☞ We should like to have an opportunity to look upon and take by the hand the editors of the Middleburg *Weekly Tribune*.—They print a most excellent independent paper—and feel right towards men like themselves. Bro's. Heintzelman & Young, send us your pictures, taken as natural as life.

☞ New York, at the late election, elected a Democratic Canal Commissioner, the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Secretary of State, with the aid of the American party, by small majorities. The balance of the State ticket elected are Republicans.

☞ Congress will meet on the 5th of next month. We shall keep our readers advised of everything of interest that may come before the honorable body.

The Excitement in Virginia.

Governor Wise Visits the Prisoners—Brown Ready to Die—Cook Wants to be Shot—Wise Urges Them to Prepare for Death—Military on the Ground.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Nov. 22.

Governor Wise is here reviewing the military, and in the afternoon he had an interview with the prisoners. The Governor urged upon them the necessity of preparing for death, as the sentence of the Court would be carried out, without any interference on his part.

Brown declared himself ready to die. He justified his course, only regretting his error in not allowing the train to pass without interruption.

Cook said he was willing to be shot, but always had a great repugnance to hanging.

Governor Wise said that Coppee was the only one that he had ever thought of commuting, but he had now determined to hang them all.

Governor Wise, yesterday, received a dispatch from the Governor of South Carolina, tendering him any amount of military aid, in the defence of Virgina. Mr. Wise replied by thanking him for the offer, but assuring the Governor that Virginia was able to defend herself.

The Richmond military were all ordered to return home yesterday, but the people protested against such a course, declaring that if there was any necessity for them to come, that necessity still existed. Finally, Governor Wise ordered two Richmond companies to remain, and also the Petersburg Artillery.

Several of the Richmond companies started for home this morning, and others will go to-morrow.

Governor Wise and his staff left this morning. He expresses the intention of having a thousand military present on the day of execution.

Anonymous Letters from the North—The "Noble Sons of Liberty"—Rescue of "Old Brown"—More Startling Developments.

The *Richmond Enquirer* publishes extracts of letters received by Governor Wise from "reliable persons" in the North, detailing the plots of secret organizations for the rescue of Brown and the rest of the insurgents.—The names of the writers are not given, and the tone of the letters show that they were written for the purpose of "hoaxing" Gov. Wise and adding to the fears already existing among the panic-stricken Virginians.—We subjoin extracts from letters purporting to emanate from Harrisburg and Lewisburg:—

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

"I will reveal to you a conversation between myself and a man from this town, who has traveled recently through New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. His statement is this: He conversed with a man in Ohio who told him that he knew the North too well not to reprieve those men under sentence; and that if you did not reprieve them they would certainly rescue them. He was then told there, by a man who was favorable to the South, that there was certainly a movement on foot to rescue them with aid from New York."

"He says the New York people are decidedly in favor of rescuing him (Brown.)—Consequently I think it would be right and proper to be well fortified in case of an emergency. I think it would be well to have a considerable force at Charlestown proceeding the day of execution."

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM LEWISBURG, UNION COUNTY, PA., NOV. 15, 1859.

"As a friend to the constitution and the Union, I feel it my duty to apprise you of a sworn, secret and lawless band of fanatical Abolitionists and Black Republicans now forming in this, as well as several other counties in this State. The principal organization is in this village, and auxiliary societies exist in the neighboring towns. They call themselves 'The Noble Sons of Liberty,' and as far as I can learn, number about five hundred in all, and are led by Capt. Smelly, alias 'Limber Jim,' an ultra Abolitionist of this village. They are armed with a pair of Colt's revolvers each, and design dropping into Charlestown and the adjacent places by ones and twos, so as to avoid suspicion, and when all are collected at Charlestown, at a certain signal, pounce upon the jail and demand the release of that old villain, John Brown, now a prisoner in the hands of the judiciary of your State. The reason for using revolvers is, that they can be carried about the person without attracting attention or exciting suspicion. The exact time for collecting the forces of the brigands above mentioned, I could not ascertain, but they will go to Charlestown in disguise, and mostly by night, which, I believe, is a plan adopted by their ringleader.

"Thus far they have observed the utmost secresy as to the existence and object of their association, and to avoid suspicion on the part of all outsiders here, they will leave gradually, so that their motives will not be suspected until a day or two previous to the execution of Brown. * * * I was ushered into a large room, where, to my astonishment, I found about seventy-five persons congregated, and seemingly conversing upon some topic which they wished kept secret. * * * While I was in the room several persons were initiated, and took the oath of membership."

A Guard along the Line—An Alarm—Panic Among the Nervous.

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 23.—Governor Wise left Harper's Ferry this morning for Richmond.

After the departure of the Governor, Col. Elliott addressed the military, telling them it was possible that they might have to undergo arduous and perilous duty, and he felt satisfied that if the venerated Commonwealth should be invaded, they would effectually wipe out the stain.

Last night, at 9 o'clock, an alarm was given by one of the sentinels firing his rifle.

Military orders were immediately sounded from one end of the town to the other, and the panic among the women and children, and some of the men (whose nervous systems have become much disordered by the late events) was very great. Shutters were closed and lights extinguished in quick time.

The excitement continued until 10 o'clock, when it was ascertained that the sentinel had mistaken a cow for a man—that she would not halt when he commanded, and he fired.

ANOTHER ALARM.

At three o'clock this morning another alarm was occasioned by the report of three guns. A sentinel came rushing in and reported having hailed three men, who, instead of halting, fired at him.

Scouts were sent out, but no men could be found, and the town was in an uproar for the balance of the night.

The fact is that the soldiers regard their present occupation as a frolic, and it is believed that some of them, under the influence of whiskey, were playing pranks on their comrades.

All has been quiet to-day.

HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 23.—Major General Taliaferro arrived here by express last evening, and assumed, by directions of Governor Wise, the command of all forces on duty.

A rumor was afloat to-day that there was a party of marauders in the mountains, near Cherry Run, and that the sentinels at Charlestown were fired on last night.

Governor Wise exhibits no sort of fear of any rescue, but thinks it best to have a good force out. In reply to a gentleman who asked him this morning if he had any fears, he replied that he never had the least, but considers it the finest opportunity ever offered, to put the State in military training. I can now teach my boys how to carry biscuit in their knapsacks, and to arrange bullets in their cartridge boxes.

Another Virginia Excitement—Alleged Attempt to Run Off Slaves.

NORFOLK, Nov. 23.—A special messenger has arrived from North Hampton, on the eastern shore of Virginia, for volunteers, it having been ascertained that an attempt is to be made on Friday, the 25th, to run the slaves off to Canada. Great excitement prevails.

Brown Becoming Repentant—Military Preparations.

CHARLESTOWN, Nov. 25.

All is now quiet, with the exception of occasional alarms and rumors amounting to little or nothing. Four companies of military are quartered in the Court House. General Taliaferro has taken command over Colonel Davis.

It is rumored that Brown has greatly changed during the last twenty-four hours, having become quite repentant.

RICHMOND, Nov. 25.—Gov. Wise has ordered five hundred additional troops to be present at the execution of Brown, on Friday next. The *Enquirer* says the rumored despatches from Gov. Packer, tendering military aid, and from Gov. Chase, cautioning him of the approach of filibusters from Ohio, are altogether unfounded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—According to the reported conversations with Gov. Wise recently in this city, he has no doubt of the existence of secret societies in various portions of Ohio and elsewhere, the members of which are bound by horrid oaths, not only to rescue Brown, but to take revenge on those who were instrumental in the conviction of him and his associates for their offences at Harper's Ferry.

Gubernatorial Candidates.

We clip the following paragraph from the Easton *Sentinel*.

BRING THEM OUT.—The names of a number of gentlemen of this State are being mentioned in connection with the next Gubernatorial nomination, both on the Democratic and Black Republican side. In the last Monroe *Democrat* we notice a correspondent names our fellow-townsman, Hon. David D. Wagener, in this connection.—This is right—bring out the metal in advance of the meeting of the Convention, and let all have an opportunity to examine their qualifications.

That is the true doctrine—"Bring out the metal in advance of the meeting of the Convention," and give us a chance to canvass the merits of the respective candidates. David D. Wagener is a good man and a sound Democrat—so is Jeremiah Shindle, so is Henry D. Foster, so is William Wittie, so is Jacob Fry, so is Hendrick B. Wright, so is George Sanderson. Any of these very excellent gentlemen would fill the Executive chair with credit to themselves and to the party.—But let us consider a moment. If the policy of the National Administration—the policy of proscription—is not stopped; if the union and harmony upon *principle* is not secured; our State Convention will be but a farce, an assemblage of men to resolve that defeat and not victory is what we desire. Look at the candidates named; Wagener, Shindle, Foster and Wittie, &c. We believe we are not mistaken when we say that the first and last named of these gentlemen have stood steadfastly by the National Administration, while Shindle and Foster have, in some respects, differed from it. Now, if by-gones are to be by-gones, all this is nothing to us. We could cordially support any of the candidates—but our support would not avail, nor would the support of every Democratic paper in the Commonwealth avail it, by our platform, we are pledged to sustain the course of the National Administration. Drop that, and we can elect our State ticket—endorse it, and no matter who the candidate may be, he will be defeated.—*Harrisburg State Sentinel.*

The Presidency.

Judging from the number of names which have been presented to the public, there is no reason for apprehending any lack of interest in the contest for the Presidential nomination. The following names have been mentioned in connection with the Presidency:

Illinois—Stephen A. Douglas.
Kentucky—John J. Crittenden, Jas. Guthrie, John C. Breckinridge.
Pennsylvania—Simon Cameron, John M. Reed, Geo. M. Dallas, James Buchanan.
Oregon—Joseph Lane.
Tennessee—John Bell, Andrew Johnson.
California—John C. Fremont.
New York—Daniel S. Dickenson, Horatio Seymour, Wm. H. Seward.
Michigan—Lewis Cass.
Mississippi—Jefferson Davis, Albert G. Brown, James Thompson.
Virginia—R. M. T. Hunter, Henry A. Wise, Wm. L. Goggin, John Minor Botts, A. H. H. Stewart, W. C. Rives.
Texas—Gen. Sam Houston.
Louisiana—John. Slidell.
Georgia—A. H. Stephen, H. Cobb.
Massachusetts—N. P. Banks, Chas. Sumner, Edward Everett, R. C. Winthrop.
Maine—Wm. Pitt Fessenden.
Ohio—Thos. Corwin, John McLean, Salmon P. Chase.
Missouri—Edward Bates, Trusten Polk, J. S. Green.
Alabama—Wm. L. Yancey.
New Hampshire—Franklin Pierce, J. P. Hale.
South Carolina—James H. Hammond, Jas. L. Orr.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.—Navigation on the canal is to be kept open very late this season. A notice issued by the Superintendent states that the eastern division will be kept open until the first of January, and if previously closed by frost, a force will be employed to break the ice and keep the communication open. The Juniata and western divisions are also to be kept open until the first of January, unless the boats are previously withdrawn or laid up, when the water will be drawn off, and navigation suspended.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1859.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Commonwealth vs. W. H. Woods. Indictment, Assault and Battery. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1,00 and costs of prosecution.

Same vs. Barton Kinley. Indictment, Larceny. True bill. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to be confined in the House of Refuge in Philadelphia.

Same vs. Wm. Cisler. Indictment, Assault and Battery. True Bill. Verdict guilty.—Sentenced to pay a fine of $5.

Same vs. Abram Lewis. Indictment, Selling Liquor to Drunkards. True Bill. Continued till next Sessions.

Same vs. Charles Marshall. Indictment, Burglary. True Bill. Continued.

Same vs. Isaac Kyler. Indictment, Burglary. True Bill. Continued.

Same vs. George Lytle. Indictment, Burglary. True Bill. Continued.

Same vs. Isaac Kyler, George Lytle and Charles Marshall. Indictment, Arson. True Bill. Continued.

Same vs. Same. Indictment, Assault and Battery. True Bill. Continued.

Same vs. Frank Garloch. Indictment, Assault and Battery. True Bill, and county to pay costs.

Same vs. George Africa. Indictment, Assault and Battery. True Bill. Defendant pleads guilty—submits. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Same vs. Samuel Coder, John Coder and Samuel Hatfield. Indictment, Assault and Battery. True Bill. *Nolle prosequi* entered as to Samuel Hatfield. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $1,00 and costs, and undergo an imprisonment of 24 hours.

Same vs. John K. Snyder. Indictment, Assault and Battery. True Bill. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Same vs. Henry Dougherty. Indictment, Selling Liquor without License. True Bill. Not taken. Defendant enter into Recognizance for his appearance at next Sessions.

Leonard Weaver vs. H. & B. T. M. R. R. & Co. Attachment. Verdict for Deft.

Mary McCauly and Wm. McCauly, her husband, for the use of Mary C. McCauly vs. the West Branch Insurance Co. Covenant.—Verdict for Defendant.

David Rupert vs. Frederick Schneider.—Appeal. Verdict for Plff.

Wm. Slone vs. John T. Shirley. Trespass. Verdict for Plff.

Morrison's Cove & Woodcock Valley Turnpike Company vs. W. P. & G. W. Hocker.—Feigned issue. Jury out 24 hours, but could not agree and were discharged.

Jas. Port vs. Harrison & Couch. Deft. gave judgment for $296 24.

Horatio N. Burrows vs. Asbury R. Stewart. Deft. gave judgment for $521 52.

Lucy Ann Stewart for use of John P. Stewart vs. David H. Foster with notice to Reed and Bricker, terre tenants. Cause reached and Defts. Counsel gave judgment.

Wm. McNite for use of Robt. Bigham vs. Robt Bigham. Cause reached and Defts Counsel gave judgment for $107 49.

Rorer Graff & Darling vs. Andrew Patrick. Cause reached and Defts Counsel gave judgment for $172 00.

☞ The Concerts given by the Home String Band, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings last, in the Court House, met with decided success. The house on both occasions, was crowded. The ladies who so kindly assisted them, performed well, and deserve praise for their musical talent. The young gentlemen of the Band, executed their part well, and we have no doubt but that they will be able to vie with any other String Band in the State, before long, if they go on improving themselves, as they have done.—Success to them.

THANKSGIVING IN HUNTINGDON.—The stores, shops and offices were closed, with the latch string hanging out to accommodate country friends. There was preaching in the several churches, and less noise and confusion in town than on any former similar occasion.—There was a large number of turkeys put out of the way, but 'nary' one at our house, as our 'keeper' failed to provide one for us—but Prof. Coyle was more fortunate, and we were pressed into the service as carver, and, of course, we helped ourself.

☞ M. F. Campbell, Esq., took his place in the Board of County Commissioners on the first week of Court. We have reason to believe him an honest man, and that he will give the duties of the office his strict attention. George W. Mattern and John Flenner have been tried, and so far as our own knowledge extends, have not been found wanting. We hope the taxpayers may have no reason in the future, to complain of either their official or private acts.

THE LARGEST POTATOES.—On Wednesday last, Mr. David Ramsey, of Huston township, Blair county, left at our office a dozen and more, of the largest and finest looking potatoes we ever saw. Sixteen of the same kind, filled a half a bushel, and a single one, weighed *three and-a-half pounds*. Huntingdon county must knock under to Blair in the potato line, unless Mr. Ramsey's present can be beat by some of our farmers. Thanks for the handsome present.

☞ Mr. Roesen, is now finishing one of the most magnificent oil paintings ever produced in this country, and perhaps in any other. Dr. McCulloch will be the fortunate owner. His large painting which was on exhibition at the county Fair, and afterwards at our book store, was drawn by Mr. John P. Bell, and a smaller one by Mr. John F. Miller. Lucky gentlemen.

☞ Teachers' Blank Certificates, showing the progress and standing of scholars for the week, month or term, printed and for sale at Lewis' Book, Stationery and Music Store.—These Certificates are very convenient and useful for giving information to parents of the progress and standing of their children, at a very trifling expense.

☞ Maj. Wm. Moore, the successful candidate for Director of the Poor, has taken his position in the Board. The Board is now composed of James Murphy, David Clarkson, Esq., and Wm. Moore. If they fail to discharge their duties well, it will not be because they are not sufficiently informed of the demands of the taxpayers.

☞ Yesterday we received two handsome cuts of deer, brought to town by Wm. F. Shaw and Dr. Neff, who had been in the Clearfield regions amusing themselves for several days. The gentlemen have our thanks for remembering us. Anderson has no objections to other gentlemen helping to feed us.

☞ We learn that Mr. Isaac Neff, of West township, Treasurer of this county a few years ago, died very suddenly in his chair at his residence, on Wednesday last. Mr. Neff was a very stout man, and we saw him on our streets in good health but a few days before his death.

OUR MARKET.—Plenty of everything at reasonable prices. There will be no starving in town this winter, if our citizens have the dimes to lay in a winter's stock.

☞ Dr. Locke, Dentist, has opened an office over the Bank, in this place. He has the reputation of being a good Dentist.—See his card in another column.

☞ FOR SALE—Until the — of December next a handsome building lot on Main street, in this borough. For further information call at this office.

ONLY A DIME.—The Dime Song Book—The Dime Speaker—The Dime Cook Book—The Dime Receipt Book—for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

☞ "Ridger" strings out too long a letter for this week. We shall try to find room for it if it does not get too old.

☞ German and English Almanacs for 1860, for sale wholesale and retail at Lewis' Book Store.

Pennsylvania---New York.

The late elections in the great States of Pennsylvania and New York, should be received by the leaders of the Republican party and of the Administrationists as significant lessons. The very light vote polled in each of these great States, despite the strenuous efforts made to create excitement and a general turnout of the people, shows conclusively that neither the sectional, geographical creed of the Republicans, nor the proscriptive and equally sectional discipline of the National Administration party meets with any affirmative response from the mass of the voters.

The hurried tramp of Presidential aspirants and their backers is now heard throughout the land. The dear people are invoked, by the most solemn appeals and besought in most pitiful accents, to give some indication, some sign, however slight, which may serve to show the man of their choice. All in vain. The people cruelly persist in keeping cool, in remaining calm, and obstinately turn their backs on the most pressing appeals of the politicians. There must be some cause for this sluggishness of the people, so amazing to those who seek so earnestly for the direction of the popular eye. It is not owing to a lack of interest in State affairs.—The vast majority of the voters of the United States are patriotic. Despite the sneers of English travelers, and the false notions of gamblers in politics, on all fitting occasions they are justly alive to the dictates of duty. They may be deceived once, but when the proper time shall come, they will most certainly rectify the error, and then, wo to those false leaders who led them astray, and those traitors who betrayed their confidence.

We have not the least doubt, that the people of the United States will rally, not to the call of the politicians, but in response to the call of duty, and affirm that just decision which they gave through the ballot box in '56, as to the proper course to be persued in reference to the question of Slavery in the Territories. This is the only question which causes any uneasy feeling between the North and the South. Had President Buchanan lived up to the spirit by which he professed to be animated in 1856, and faithfully carried into practice the principle embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and in the Cincinnati platform, instead of "bending the knee to Baal" and kissing the Southern rod, this distracting question would never have arisen again to trouble the land. The people ruled it out of national politics, the President of their choice *deceived* them, and thrust its horrid and frightful form again on the political arena. Had his faith been true, and had he cherished the gratitude due to his countrymen for long continued honors conferred on him, he would sooner have died than have betrayed the party which made him President. When the infamous Lecompton Constitution was brought to Washington, if, even then, he had handed it over to Congress with the single remark, as General Jackson did in reference to Arkansas, "Gentlemen of Congress this is a subject for your decision,"—his friends would have stood by and supported him, and the Democratic party instead of being divided and torn into fragments by dissensions as it now is, would continue for long years to come, the dominant party in the government. The Republican organization with its sectional, geopraghical ideas of government had placed its all on the result of the election of '56, and with its defeat had sunk into a helpless, hopeless condition, from which it had no prospect of raising, save by the errors and mistakes of its successful adversary, in reference to the Slavery question.—*Lancaster Inquirer.*

THE TRIUMPH COMPLETE.

Another perfect cure of Epilepsy by Dr. Hance's Epilepitic Pills.

DURANTS NECK, PERQUIMAN'S Co., Oct. 1st, 1855.

DR. HANCE—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted with falling fits for some years past, I determined to give your Pills a trial, (advertisement of which I saw in some of the papers,) and continued to use them for some months, until I was entirely cured. I believe them to be a first rate article; and since I have used them, I have not had one attack, and am now in the enjoyment of good health.

I am, very respectfully,
Yours, &c., JONATHAN J. JACOBS.

P. S. The Pills were recommended to me by Mr. Nathan Newby, *of this county*, to whose address you sent them.

Those Pills, besides curing Epilepsy, are a specific for all modifications of nervous disease. Price $3 per box; two boxes for $5; twelve boxes for $24. Persons enclosing a remittance will have the Pills sent them through the mail, on its receipt. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union must be addressed.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients; are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

MARRIED,

In this place, on the 28th inst., by Rev. G. W. Zahniser Mr. CHARLES E. ADAMS, of Lysander, Onondaga co., N. Y., to Miss M. ANTOINETTE HOLLESTER, of Phœnix, Oswego co., N. Y.

The happy couple will please accept our thanks for a handsome cake. May a long, happy and prosperous life be their portion in this world of tears, and their future that of the most perfect.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. CHARLES GREEN to Miss ELIZABETH LANG, both of Barree township.

On the 23d inst., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM RAUCH to Miss ELIZABETH GROVE, both of Penn township.

On the 28d inst., at the Hotel in Pine Grove, by Rev. R. H. Fletcher, Mr. STEWART MCFERREN, of Spruce Creek, to Miss SUSAN CONDO, of that vicinity.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

MONDAY, Nov. 28.—Holders of Flour are firmer in their views, but there is very little demand for export, and sales include about 150 bbls superfine at $5,25; 500 bbls Western extra at $5,62½. The trade are buying to a moderate extent at from $5,25 up to $6,75 for superfine, extra, and fancy brands as in quality. The receipts and stocks are fair for the season. Rye Flour is scarce and in request at $4,25. Corn Meal is not inquired for, and Penn'a is dull at $3,87½ ₱ bbl. Wheat—There is rather more doing, and prices are steadily maintained; sales reaching some 7,000 bus in lots, at $1,29@1,31 for good and prime reds, mostly at $1,30, and $1,37@1,43 for white, as in duality. Rye is wanted at full prices, 1,000 bus Penn'a selling at 93c, and 300 bus Delaware at 90c. Corn is dull to-day, and only about 3,500 bus new yellow sold at 65@74c, mostly at 70c, delivered. 400 bus old brought 92c. Oats are held firmly, with further sales of prime Delaware at 42c, and 1,200 bus Pennsylvania at 44c.

JUST PUBLISHED!!

THE ILLUSTRATED LIFE OF

WASHINGTON,

BY HON. J. T. HEADLEY,

Author of "Washington and his Generals," "Napoleon and his Marshals," "Sacred Mountains," etc., embellished with elegant full-page steel and wood engravings, together with a splendid bird's-eye view of Mt. Vernon and the Tomb of Washington.

This work is sold exclusively by subscription, and cannot be had except through the traveling agents of the publishers.

Their agents will be in town for a few days, soliciting subscriptions. [Nov. 30, 1859.]

DR. J. LOCKE, DENTIST,

Will be in town on the 5th of December. Will remain one week. Those wishing to secure the services of a good Dentist, should give him a call. His office is one door east of the Bank, up stairs.
Nov. 30, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the proceeds arising from the Sheriff Sale of the Real Estate of Amos Clark, will attend for that purpose at the office of J. W. Mattern, Esq., *in the borough of Huntingdon*, on Saturday, the 31st day of December, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons are required to present their claims before said Auditor at that time, or be debarred from coming in for a share of such fund.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Auditor.
Huntingdon, Nov. 30, 1859.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the proceeds arising from the Sheriff Sale of the Real Estate of Solomon Hamer, *will attend for that purpose* at the office of J. W. Mattern, Esq., in the borough of Huntingdon, on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons are required to present their claims before said Auditor at that time, or be debarred from coming in for a share of such fund.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Auditor.
Huntingdon, Nov. 30, 1859.

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDING STORE.

JOHN C. ADAMS, CURRIER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Leather and Shoe Findings, Lewistown, Pa.

Having opened a store on East Market street, Lewistown, Pa., respectfully calls the attention of consumers to his stock, and LOW PRICES. He will sell

White Sole Leather, at only	33 cents per pound.
Best Red Sole Leather, only	27 cents per pound.
Slaughter Kip, from	$4,00 to 5,50 per piece.
Spanish Kip, from	2,50 to 4,50 per piece.
Upper Leather, from	2,00 to 3,75 per side.
Calf Skins, from	24,00 to 28,00 per dozen.
Men's Moroccos, from	75 cents to $3 per piece.
Women's Moroccos, from	50 cents to $1,50 per piece.
Pink Linings, from	40 to 75 cents per piece.

All other kinds of Leather at proportionately the same low prices. As all the work is of his own finish, purchasers can rely on getting the best quality.

A large assortment of SHOE FINDINGS always on hand.

Country merchants supplied with Leather, Lasts and Shoe Findings at city prices.
Lewistown, Nov. 30, 1859–3m.

A COOPER WANTED.—A Journeyman Cooper is wanted immediately by the subscriber. ADAM HATFIELD.
Huntingdon, Nov. 23, 1859–4t.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Town's Speller.
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's and Colburn's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie will give a pledge to the public, that if they call on them for good bargains and cheap goods, they will not be disappointed.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie's stock of Dress Goods embraces the choicest styles, and greatest variety to be found in market.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling Rag Carpet at only 25cts. per yard, and all Wool Carpet at 75cts. per yard.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

D. P. GWIN has just received a new lot of Delains, Shawls and Wool Hoods, &c. Call and see them.

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS.

BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

It Tells You How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS of SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.
It Tells You How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.
It Tells You The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.
It Tells You How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.
It Tells You The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.
It Tells You What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.
It Tells You The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.
It Tells You The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.
It Tells You The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.
It Tells You How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
It Tells You The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.
It Tells You HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to EVERY FARMER, EVERY MECHANIC, EVERY MAN OF BUSINESS, and EVERYBODY in EVERY STATE, on receipt of $1 00, or in law style of binding at $1 25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

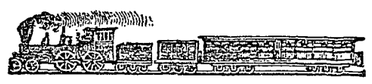
JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 23, 1859–6m.

LATEST BY PENAGRAPH.—The Harpers Ferry excitement is over, Old Brown is dead, or soon will be, quiet is again restored, and the citizens of Huntingdon are out of danger. The undersigned would therefore respectfully inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he will be happy to wait on them at his old stand in the Diamond, (just where it used to be,) with choice groceries, confects, fruit, flour, &c., &c., all of which he will be pleased to exchange for cash or country produce at cash prices.

His old friends are always welcome and new ones invited.

He is also agent for T. H. Willson & Co.'s Premium Telegraph Fodder Cutter and Male's Combined Cider Mill and Corn Sheller. As labor saving and economical machines, they are invaluable, and farmers and others interested would do well to call and examine for themselves.

T. P. LOVE.
Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859.



HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains arrive and depart as follows:

MORNING TRAIN

For HOPEWELL & intermediate Stations, leaves at 7:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 12:34 P. M.

EVENING TRAIN

For SAXTON and intermediate Stations, leaves at 3:50 P. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 7:35 P. M.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859. *Superintendent.*

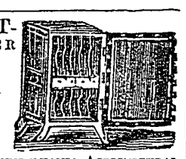
THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES,
304 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.



ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1859.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—

That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.

Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.

The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.

The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.

GEO. W. WOODWARD,
JOHN W. GEARY,
J. P. RUTHERFORD,
ALFRED S. GILLETT.

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen:—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them. Yours, truly,

BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.

THOMAS J. POWELL.

☞ A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling the genuine Hanover Buckskin Gloves, which cannot be found at any other store in Huntingdon.

DON'T FAIL to see "SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT," and brilliant offers, in another column.

6TH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

Continued success of the
COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.

From all sections of the country subscribers to this popular Art institution, (now in its sixth year,) are being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

Any person can become a member by subscribing $3, which will entitle him to

1st.—The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakspeare and His Friends."

2d.—A copy of the elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year.

3d.—A Free Season Admission to the Galleries, 548 Broadway, New York.

In addition to which, over *four hundred* valuable Works of Art are *given* to subscribers as Premiums, comprising choice Paintings, Sculptures, Outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.

The superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive *immediately* on receipt of subscription, entitled

"SHAKSPEARE AND HIS FRIENDS,"

is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within reach of the people at such a price. The Engraving is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most superb ornament suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor, or office.

It can be sent to any part of the country, by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, *postage pre-paid.*

Think of it! Such a work, delivered free of charge, and the *Art Journal*, one year, for *three dollars!*

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of Tuesday the 31st of January, 1860, at which time the books will close and the Premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15 are entitled to six memberships.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Provinces, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postages, &c.

Persons wishing to form clubs will apply for a circular of *terms*, &c.

The beautifully Illustratrd Art Journal, giving full particulars, will be sent on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
546 and 548 Broadway, New York.

Subscriptions also received by J. J. LAWRENCE, Honorary Secretary for Huntingdon and vicinity.
Nov. 16, 1859.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

FOR 1859–60. FAREIRA & THOMSON,

No. 818 Market street, *above eighth*, south side, PHILADELPHIA, have just opened their

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FURS,

manufactured under their immediate supervision, from Furs, selected with the greatest of care from the largest stocks of the *European Market*, embracing every variety and style of

LADIES AND CHILDRENS WEAR.

Those purchasing early will have the benefit of a larger selection. Besides the above goods, we have a fine assortment of BUFFALO ROBES, GENTLEMENS' FUR GLOVES & COLLARS.

The prices for all these goods are at a lower figure than they can be bought any where in the city.

FAREIRA & THOMSON,
818 Market street, Philad'a.

N. B.—*Furs* altered and repaired and *Fur Trimmings* made to order. [Nov. 9, '59–5½m.]

SUCCESS COMPLETE!

JUST ISSUED, THE FOURTH EDITION OF
GROBE'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO.
Opus 1100.

Price.....$2 50 nett.
Bound in cloth..... 3 00 nett.

Bulletin of testimonials in favor of this unique work, which has already attained an unprecedented popularity.

From "The Musical Review," New York.

We must confess that we are naturally not very favorably inclined to new methods for the piano. We have had so many instructions during the last twenty years, that we really think mankind ought, at least, to know how to play the piano-forte. However, Mr. Grobe's book has somewhat altered our mind. It offers really something new, containing some truth we have not met with until now in any other method. It adheres for once to the principle, "THINGS BEFORE SIGNS." He justly says, 'The *reality* (playing) should come first, and the things which belong to *notation* should follow.' This is excellent. This is just. This is true and natural. The whole system is based upon this principle—always with special regard to the primary instruction in the art of playing the piano. It is for this reason that such matters as belong to a more advanced period in the player's art are excluded, and will follow in another book. The music in the book practically illustrates the principle of the author. The whole is to the point, and will be found extremely useful."

From "The Musical World," New York.

"First, we find a very sensible preface, in the course of which a list is given of the most distinguished of his predecessors in the book-making and piano-teaching profession—the date of their birth and death being not forgotten. Mr. Grobe is doubtless better posted in the matter of musical biography than any other musical man. We find, next, some excellent advice to teachers, which we should like to transcribe to our columns, had we space.—Mr. Grobe's admirable book is, on the whole, heartily to be recommended to the musical public.

From "The Daily Picayune," New Orleans.

"Mr. Grobe stands very high as a professor and teacher, and composer for the piano. The book he now gives to the public bears upon its face, to every experienced and practised eye, conviction that there is a valuable addition to the rudimentary musical lore of the country and the world. A better primary instructor in the art, and especially in the science of piano-playing, has never before been published."

From "The Public Ledger," Philadelphia.

"Lee & Walker have published Professor Charles Grobe's New Method for the Piano, which is one of the best elementary works upon the subject extant. Mr. Grobe is a thorough master of his subject, and he leads the pupils pleasantly through the task, by making it clear, simple, progressive and practical."

Copies will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of the marked price.

LEE & WALKER, Publishers,
722 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 9, 1859.

VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, some time since, a red steer, supposed to be three years old, with a piece off his right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

JOHN WEIGHT.
Spruce Creek, Nov. 2, 1859.*

DON'T FORGET,

THE PLACE TO CALL

IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS.
FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C., &C.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street. Don't miss the place.
Huntingdon, Nov. 2, 1859.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at
D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

THE
CASSVILLE SEMINARY
AND
NORMAL SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN
CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND

Send for a Catalogue!!

Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

TAKE NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted, either by note or book account, will save cost by calling forthwith and settling up, as I am determined to have all my old accounts closed.

JAMES BRICKER.
Huntingdon, Oct, 19. 1859.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.—

JOS. MIDDLETON & CO.
Nos. 156 and 158 North Fourth Street, (above Arch street,) PHILADELPHIA.

☞ BRANDIES, WINES and GINS imported direct and warranted *pure*, and sold to Druggists and Hotel Keepers at lowest wholesale prices.

☞ The assortment consists of Otard, Pinet and Rochelle Brandies; Old Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon and Champagne Wines; also, a large stock of Monongahela Whiskey, Holland Gin, Irish and Scotch Whiskey.
October 19, 1859–3m.

TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!! C. H. NEEDLES,

S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

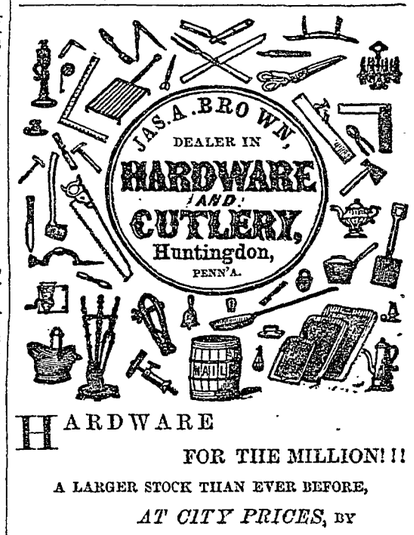
Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses; also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.

Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.
October 19, 1859–1y.

ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL, IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, for the *Cure* of *Coughs and Colds*, Croup Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of *Consumption*, together with all *Diseases* of the Throat and Chest, and which predisposed to Consumption. It attacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, and induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membranes and Tissues. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of *Asthma*. One dose of this invaluable Syrup often gives ease, and consequently sleep, which the peculiar nature of this disease denies him. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. *Try it*, and be convinced, that it is invaluable in the *cure* of *Bronchial affections.*

☞ PRICE 50 cts. per BOTTLE.
Prepared only by
A. ESENWEIN, *Druggist*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—For sale by J. Read and S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, R. McBurney & Elias Musser, McAlevy's Fort, John D. Rothrick, Marklesburg, and Geo. K. Smith & Co., Phila., and Storekeepers and Druggists generally.
October 19, 1859–6m.



HARDWARE

FOR THE MILLION!!!

A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER BEFORE,

AT CITY PRICES, BY

JAMES A. BROWN.

This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance,

1st. Because it supplies "*The People*" with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY *in* a HARDWARE STORE.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

Interesting Miscellany.

Starting in Life.

When a young man has thoroughly comprehended the fact that he knows nothing, and that intrinsically he is of little value, the next lesson is, that the world cares nothing about him. He is the subject of no man's overwhelming admiration; neither petted by the one sex, nor envied by the other, he has to take care of him. He will not be noticed until he becomes noticable; he will not become noticable until he does something to prove that he is of some use to society. No recommendations or introductions will give this, or ought to give him it; he must do something to be recognized by somebody.

There is plenty of room for men in the world, but there is no room for idlers. Society is not very particular what a man does, so long as he does something useful to prove himself to be a man; but it will not take the matter on trust.

There is no surer sign of a cowardly and unmanly spirit than a vague desire for help—a wish to depend, to lean on somebody, and enjoy the fruits of other people's industry. There are multitudes of young men who indulge in dreams of help from some quarter coming in at a convenient moment to enable them to secure the success in life which they covet. The vision haunts them of some benevolent old gentleman with a pocket full of money, a box full of scrip, a trunk full of mortgages, and a mind remarkably appreciative of merit and genius, who will, perhaps, give or lend them from one thousand to ten thousand dollars, with which they may commence business, and go on swimmingly. Perhaps he will take a different turn and send them to college, from which they will emerge into ecclesiastical popularity, and rise up in a fat bishopric or deanery, at least.

One of the most painful sights in the world is that of a young man, with a strong constitution and a presentable figure, standing with his hands in his pockets, longing for help.—There are positions in which the most independent spirit may gracefully and gratefully accept assistance; may, in fact, as a choice of evils, desire it; but for a man who is able to help himself to seek help, is positive proof that he has been unfortunately trained, and that an indolent bias exists in his character. Let us not be misunderstood. We would not inculcate the pride of independence, which, in its sensitiveness, repels the good offices of friends—what we condemn in a young man is the habit of dependence which makes him anxious to accept as a favor those things which he can readily acquire by his own industrious exertions. A man who willingly receives assistance, especially if he has applied for it, sells himself to his benefactor, unless his patron happens to be a man of sense, who is giving absolutely necessary assistance to one whom he knows to be both sensitive and honorable.

When a young man has ascertained the fact that his success in life must depend on his own exertions, and that he must look to himself, and not to others, for assistance, he is in a fair position for beginning life.

A Permanent Home.

To have a home which a man has himself reared or purchased—a home which he has improved or beautified—a home, indeed, which, with honest pride and natural love, he calls his own—is an additional security for any man's virtue. Such a home he leaves with regret; to it he gladly returns. There he finds innocent and satisfying pleasures.—There his wife and little ones are happy and safe, and there all his best affections take root and grow. To such a pair, as time advances, the abode of their early and middle life, whence they have, perhaps, all departed, become constantly more dear; for it is now a scene of precious memories—the undisturbed, declining years! And say—what lapse of time, what varied experience of prosperity or sorrow can ever efface the good impression made by such a home on the tender heart of childhood? To the tempted youth, to the wanderer from virtue, to the sad victim of misfortune, such remembrance has often proved a strengthening monitor, or a healing balm. Nor can this kindly influence wholly fail so long as the dear objects of that familiar scene retain a place in memory, connected, as they inseparably are, with thoughts of a father's counsels, a mother's tenderness, a sister's purity, and a brother's love.

KEEP GOOD COMPANY.—Intercourse with persons of decided virtue and excellence is of great importance in the formation of a good character. The force of example is powerful. We are creatures of imitation, and, by a necessary influence, our habits and tempers are very much formed on the model of those with whom we familiarly associate.

☞ "I didn't dare to tell you, wife, before we were married, that my teeth are false." "I could get along well enough with you, husband, if your teeth were the only false thing you carry in your mouth."

☞ "I am afraid you will come to want," said an old lady to a young gentleman. "I have come to want already," he replied—"I want your daughter!"

☞ A dandy is a chap who would be a lady if he could, but, as he can't, does all in his power to show the world that he is not a man.

☞ Lend money to an enemy, and thou'll gain him; lend to a friend, and thou'lt lose him.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

1859. 1859.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.—The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.
M. GUTMAN & CO.
Sept. 21, 1859.

GOOD NEWS! WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE!! After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.
"IT IS EVEN SO!"
Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every machine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half in wear and tear, is saved.* Little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to make and sell J. T. MUDGE'S
EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES.
We desire the public to call and examine this truly LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street.
BALL & PEIGHTAL.

We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the above machine, take pleasure in recommending the same to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above claimed:

Peter Swoope,	Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
Dr. J. H. Dorsey,	" Annie E. Scott,
J. S. Morris,	" Elizabeth Williamson,
Christian Long,	" E. B. Saxton,
Chas. H. Miller,	Wm. Brewster,
John M. Cunningham,	Mrs. M. C. Given,
John S. Miller,	" Mary B. Simpson,
D. H. Foster,	" Mary C. Marks,
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham,	" Lizzie L. Dorris,
" Julia M. Miles,	" Ann E. Campbell,
" C. A. Lewis,	" Jennie C. Murray.

Huntingdon, August 3, 1859.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PLATFORM SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR RAILROADS, &c., for weighing hay, coal, ore and merchandise generally. Purchasers run no risk, every scale is guaranteed correct, and if, after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without charge.
☞ Factory at the old stand, established for more than thirty-five years. ABBOTT & CO.,
Corner of Ninth and Melon streets,
Sept. 7, 1859–3m. PHILADELPHIA.

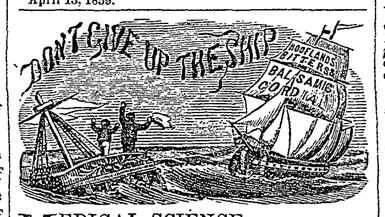
BUFFALO ROBES, BY THE BALE OR ROBE, AT GEORGE F. WOMRATH'S, Nos. 415 and 417 Arch streets, PHILAD'A. Also, a large assortment of LADIES' FANCY FURS, of own manufacture.
N. B.—The highest price paid for all kinds of *SHIPPING FURS.* [Sept. 28, '59–3m.]

GROCERY STORE.—The undersigned having opened out opposite the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad depot, in Huntingdon, is determined to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery Stores, CHEAP FOR CASH, OR APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.
FRANCIS B. WALLACE.
Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS, *TASSELS, &C.*, and BAILEY'S FIXTURES, A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

MARSHALL'S PATENT SHOE-MAKER'S ASSISTANT LAST HOLDER. This machine is designed to hold *a Boot or Shoe* of every size, and also in every desired position, for Pegging, Sewing, Paring Off, Buffing, Setting up Edges, &c., thus rendering it unnecessary for the Operator to hold his work either in his hands, upon his knees, or against his breast. He can stand or sit at pleasure. It has also a Lap-Iron attached. The whole apparatus is strong, durable, light, compact and portable.
By the use of this machine, the business in question is greatly facilitated, and also rendered one of the most healthful and pleasant occupations among the mechanical arts.
The above Invention needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE BY T. W. MAYHEW, *Lancaster City, Pa.*
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜
June 8, 1859–6m.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., *PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.* OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 13, 1859.



MEDICAL SCIENCE. The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent *you* resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.
These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.
May 11, 1859–1y.

J. BRICKER'S
BRICKER'S
J. BRICKER'S
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

BLANK BOOKS Of any size or pattern not upon our shelves, will be furnished to order at CITY prices. Call at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by JAS. A. BROWN.

J. BRICKER'S Mammoth Store is the place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

JACKSON HOTEL, *RAILROAD STREET,* HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE, *HILL STREET,* HUNTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.
My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

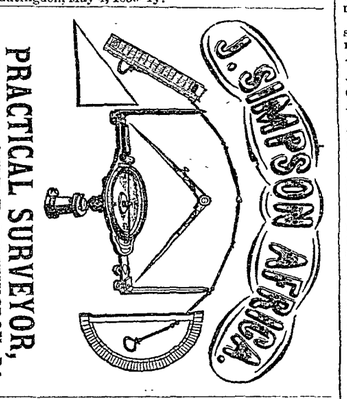
FRANKLIN HOUSE, *HILL STREET,* HUNTINGDON, PA.
W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.
The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

R. ALLISON MILLER, *DENTIST,*
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

THE PARIS MANTILLA AND CLOAK EMPORIUM, No. 708 Chestnut street, *above Seventh,* PHILADELPHIA.
The subscribers invite the attention of *Ladies,* to their Stock of there Elegant Garments, of which being a *specialty,* they are enabled to offer the most complete assortment in the city.
They will open in the course of *September* and *October,* their IMPORTATIONS consisting of
EMBROIDERED VELVET CLOAKS,
HANDSOME BEAVER CLOAKS,
OPERA CLOAKS, &c., &c.,
and elegant specimens of Home Manufacture, will be added to their Stock EVERY MORNING THROUGH THE SEASON.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
No. 708 Chestnut street, (above 7th.,) PHILAD'A.
August 31, 1859–3m.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE MAMMOTH STORE!!
J. BRICKER has returned from the East with a tremendous Stock of Goods. They are upon the shelves in his New Rooms, on Hill street, near M'Ateer's Hotel, ready for customers.
His Stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, GENERALLY,
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY AND CEDARWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
And everything to be found in the most extensive stores
His Stock is New and of the Best, and the public are invited to call and examine, free of charge.
Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

NEW MARBLE YARD *IN HUNTINGDON,*
ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.
JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.
TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.
He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Huntingdon, May 4, 1859–1y.



NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.
J. W. DUTCHER, *WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,*
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, vicinity, and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the room formerly occupied by Levi Westbrook, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.
WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired in the best workmanlike manner.
His stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY is of the best. All of which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.
The public generally, are requested to give him a call and examine his stock. [March 2, 1859.]

NOTICE TO ALL!! ☜
The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.
CLOCKS, and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.
JOSEPH REIGGER.
Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at *LEWIS' BOOK ANDSTATIONERY STORE.*

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

VARNISH! VARNISH!! ALL KINDS, *warranted good,* for sale at BROWN'S Hardware Store,
April 28, 1858—tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BLASTING POWDER and SAFETY-FUSE, for sale low, at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BOOK BINDING. Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

ST. VINCENT AND VISITATION MANUALS, for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
New Styles—Prices from $50 *to* $125. *Extra Charge of* $5 *for Hemmers.*
495 Broadway,.....New York.
730 Chestnut street,.....Philadelphia.
These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour,* and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.
As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following
TESTIMONIALS.
"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.*
"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*
"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*
"I have used a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.*
"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*
"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of *beauty, strength and simplicity,* are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*
Extract of a letter from THOS. R. LEAVITT, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:
"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."
"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*
"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*
"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*
"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*
"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*
"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—*Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*
"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*
"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one three score years and ten, and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs. D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*
"Our two machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*
"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work. I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*J. W. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*
"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—*Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*
"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*
"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*
"It affords me much pleasure to say, that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*
"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*
"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francios Selz, Nashville, Tenn.*
"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜
A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.
February 16, 1859.

NEW BOOKS! FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE
THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.
THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.
THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.
DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANAUL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.
HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of D. P. GWIN.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

T. P. LOVE, Dealer in Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. R. ALLISON MILLER Dentist, Office in Brick Row opposite the Court House Huntingdon, Pa.

L. EVANS & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES M. GREEN, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden's.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.
SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. W. DUTCHER, Watchmaker and repairer, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. T. A. LYON, Dentist, SHADE GAP, Huntingdon county, Pa. November 11, 1857.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

JAMES BRICKER, Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon. Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Leather, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

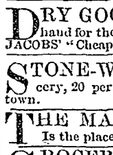
OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.
REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY. ISENBERG & CONNOR, are prepared to furnish all orders for ALE, promptly. Address Isenberg & Connor, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Dec. 8, 1858.]

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.



COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia. Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

HARDWARE! A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE MAMMOTH STORE Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

GROCERIES Of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Store.

LADIES DRESS GOODS! A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

CLOTHING! A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.

GROCERIES, Of the best, always ready for customers, at J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MEN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

INKS. A superior article of writing Inks for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

PLEASE YOUR CHILDREN! Call at LEWIS' NEW BOOK STORE, where you will find a choice selection of new and interesting books for children.

WILLIAM AFRICA HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE *BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,* ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.
His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oc28.)

OSGOOD'S Series of School Books, For sale at LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY! A large assortment of the most popular and interesting books of the day, just received and for sale at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES, Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which defy competition, by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

RENEWING HIS STOCK. Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of any kind, will be furnished to order at lowest City Cash Prices.
Violin and Guitar strings, Bridges, Keys, Rosin, &c., &c. Also—Instruction Books for the Piano, Melodeon, Violin, &c., &c., for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.*

FOR EVERYBODY. TRY THE NEW STORE, *On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.*
THE BEST SUGAR and MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE, FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR, CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO, SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.
ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty, BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes. ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES, and a large number of articles too numerous to mention, The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices. S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Huntingdon, April 20, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.
Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.
W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

THE HUNTINGDON MILL.—The undersigned owners of the Huntingdon Mill inform the farmers and the public generally that they now have their new mill in running order, with all the modern improvements in the Water Wheels and Machinery.
They have put in five of the Improved Jouval Turbine Water Wheels, and can grind in all stages of water, and during the coldest weather any and all kinds of grain.
They are prepared to sell, and have on hand for sale at all times at Market rates all kinds of Flour, Feed, and Stuffs: and Farmers can have their own grain ground and take it back in a return load, or they can be furnished in exchange at a moment's notice, an equal quantity of Flour and Bran, or chopped feed.
Their smut machine is of improved manufacture, and they will insure a "*a full turn out*" of superior quality to every bushel of *grain* left at their mill.
FISHER & McMURTRIE.
Huntingdon, Dec. 8, 1856.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of